



DEPARTMENT OF HISTORIC RESOURCES

2801 Kensington Avenue, Richmond, Virginia 23221

Telephone: (804) 367-2323 Fax: (804) 367-2391

PRELIMINARY INFORMATION FORM

INDIVIDUAL PROPERTY

The following constitutes an application for preliminary consideration of eligibility for the nomination potential of a property to the Virginia Landmarks Register and the National Register of Historic Places. This does **not** mean that a property is being nominated to the registers at this time. Rather, it is being evaluated to determine if it qualifies for such listings. Applicants will be notified of the staff's and the State Review Board's recommendations.

Contact the Virginia Department of Historic Resources Archivist to determine if previous survey material for this property is on file, and if the resource has been previously evaluated by DHR. Obtaining previously recorded information could save a significant amount of time in preparing this Preliminary Information Form (PIF). The archivist may be reached by phone at (804) 367-2323, ext. 124, or by email at Quatro.Hubbard@dhr.virginia.gov. The archivist will also give you the address of the regional office to which you should send your completed PIF materials.

Please type this form and, if additional space is needed, use 8½" X 11" paper. If an electronic version of this PIF is available, it would be helpful if it could be submitted on a disc, or via email to the archivist. Note: All submitted materials become the property of the Virginia Department of Historic Resources and will not be returned.

Photographs: Please provide at least four (4) black and white (B&W) photographs (generally North, South, East and West elevations) and four (4) B&W photographs of the interior space. Also provide photographs of other buildings on the property and views of the general setting. The inclusion of photographs is essential to the completion of this application. **Without photographs, the application cannot be evaluated.** Photographs should be labeled on the reverse side in soft pencil or china marker (not with adhesive labels), and are not to be mounted or affixed in any way.

Digital Images: We cannot accept digital photographs in lieu of 35 mm B&W prints, however we welcome them as supplements, particularly as TIFs or JPEGs that may be incorporated into the DHR database.

Maps: Please include two (2) maps showing the location of the property:

- A copy of a USGS Quad map with name of county/city printed on map and with the name of the property indicating its location (USGS Quadrangle maps can be printed free of charge from www.topozone.com or can be bought from many surveying or engineering supply stores), and
- A sketch site plan showing the primary resource, outbuildings, potential and/or known archaeological sites, highways, and main roads (noting street and route numbers), and other features that are important in conveying the significance of the total property. Please include a "North" arrow.

Before submitting this form, please make sure that you have included the following:

- Labeled USGS Quadrangle map
- Sketch site plan map of property
- 4 labeled B&W exterior photos
- 4 labeled B&W interior photos
- General surrounding photos (labeled)
- Completed Resource Information Sheet, including
 - Owner's signature
 - Applicant contact information
 - City or county official's contact information

Thank you for taking the time to submit this Preliminary Information Form. Your interest in Virginia's historic resources is helping to provide better stewardship of our cultural past.

Virginia Department of Historic Resources

PIF Resource Information Sheet

This information sheet is designed to provide the Virginia Department of Historic Resources with the necessary data to be able to evaluate the significance of the property for possible listing in the Virginia Landmarks Register and the National Register of Historic Places. This is not a formal nomination, but a necessary step in determining whether or not the property could be considered eligible for listing. Please take the time to fill in as many fields as possible. A greater number of completed fields will result in a more timely and accurate assessment. Staff assistance is available to answer any questions you have in regards to this form.

General Property Information	For Staff Use Only DHR ID #:
Property Name(s): <u>CREDNAL</u>	
Property Date(s): <u>18th and 19th C.</u> x Circa <input type="checkbox"/> Pre <input type="checkbox"/> Post	Open to the Public? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes x No
Property Address: <u>34500 Welbourne Road</u> City: <u>Middleburg</u> Zip: <u>20117</u>	
County or Ind. City: <u>Loudoun</u> USGS Quad(s): <u>Bluemont</u>	

Physical Character of General Surroundings

Acreage: 76 Setting (choose one): ☐ City ☐ Urban ☐ Town ☐ Suburban x Rural ☐ Transportation Corridor

Site Description Notes/Notable Landscape Features: Main House sits 1/5 mile north of Welbourne Road (Va.743) on slight rise at end of gravel drive near center of two parcels (50 A. and 26 A.) Property is bordered on two sides by well-restored stone fences. Woods (20 acres) are mostly on the west and southwest. Primary outbuildings are clustered to the east and northeast of the main house. Fenced paddocks (18+ acres) and a pond (2+ acres) lie to the north and west. There are two notable elm trees, two ancient maple , two large mulberries, Norway spruce and others in the yard.

Secondary Resource Description (Briefly describe any other structures (or archaeological sites) that may contribute to the significance of the property: All outbuildings that had existed on the property had been destroyed by the mid 20th C. The barn, 3 log cabins, and a garden house were rescued and brought to the property by the present owners. All are appropriate in date to the property (considering that a barn would have had to be rebuilt after the Civil War.) The Carter cemetery of seventeen marked graves is significant as is an African-American burial ground (one identifiable marker) which has been documented by the descendants

Ownership Category: ☒ Private ☐ Public-Local ☐ Public-State ☐ Public-Federal

Individual Resource Information

What was the historical use of this resource? Examples include: Dwelling, Grist Mill, Bridge, Store, Tobacco Barn, etc...

Plantation, horse farm, dwelling

What is the current use? (if other than the historical use) Residence and horse farm

Architectural style or elements of styles: Federal with Georgian east wing (See " Architectural Description"

Architect, builder, or original owner: Owner Louisa Dulany deButts Hall inherited property from her mother (prior to 1812), and the builders were one or both husbands, deButts and/or Hall. (See "Significance Statement..")

of stories 1 to 4 Condition: ☒ Excellent ☐ Good ☐ Fair ☐ Deteriorated ☐ Poor ☐ Ruins ☐ Rebuilt ☐ Renovated

Are there any known threats to this property? Possible future zoning changes, unprotected surrounding properties

Resource Component Information

Please answer the following questions regarding the individual components of the resource. If the component does not exist, answer "n/a." If you feel uncomfortable in answering the question, please leave the space blank. Photographs of the features can also help our staff identify specific feature components. Usually, priority is given to describing features on the primary (front) facade of the structure.

Foundation: Describe the foundation that supports the structure. Examples include piers, continuous brick, poured concrete.
Stone foundation on central section. Logs on stone supporting west wing replaced with invisible concrete. Continuous brick on east wing reinforced with interior block.

Structure: Describe the primary structural component of the resource. Include primary material used. Examples include log, frame (sawn lumber), and brick. Also include the treatment, such as a particular brick bond or type of framing, if known.
Central section and west wing framing includes log, sawn lumber and brick. East wing structure was brick (reconstructed with some block) and heart pine timber (reconstructed with some modern lumber to meet code.)

Walls: Describe the exterior wall covering such as beaded weatherboard or asbestos shingles.
Central section (Federal part) is brick with high stone foundation with north exterior wall (back of house) showing stone wall of earlier structure. West wing is clapboard, and east wing is brick. (See details in Architectural Description.)

Windows: Describe the number, material, and form of the primary windows. This includes the number of panes per sash, what the sashes are made of, and how the sashes operate (are they hinged or do they slide vertically) Have the windows been replaced?
More than 40 windows overall. All wooden sashed and slide vertically except for kitchen and top floor chimney side where they are hinged. The panes are 9/6 in central section first floor and 6/6 on second. They are large 6/6 in the east wing except for the lower level where they are 3/3. In the west wing the bay windows are clearly replacements (mid 20th C.), the others 6/6. Some early window and window parts remain.

Porch: Briefly describe the primary (front) porch. List the primary material, shape of the porch roof, and other defining details.
The deteriorated front porch and steps of the central section were replaced in 1959 with handsome granite steps with wrought iron railings. The east wing porch has a hipped- roof with two front and two half back Doric columns supporting it., plain horizontal railings incorporating a bench on the west side. It modifies the original porch for size and location only.

Roof: Describe the roof, listing the shape and the covering material.
All roofs on the Crednal farm are standing seam tin with the exception of the large cabin which has cedar shake. All roofs are gable except for the east wing of the main house which is hipped roofed. The roof of the main house may be the original tin.

Chimney(s): List the number of chimneys and the materials used. Include the brick bond pattern if possible.
There are two chimneys at either end of the central section of the main house and one at the end of the east wing. The east wing chimney is a reconstruction using block and brick and feeding a fireplace on each of three levels. The central section chimneys are stone and brick and serve five fireplaces. (See Architectural Description)

Architectural Description of Individual Resource: *(Please describe architectural patterns, types, features, additions, remodelings, or other alterations. A sketch of the current floor plan would be appreciated)*

Architectural Description of Individual Resource

In 1982, David Edwards wrote the following description as part of the Virginia Historic Landmarks Survey Form:

"Crednal is a fine example of a Federal brick house in Loudoun County. It is a two-story structure with a Flemish bond front and 5-course American Bond sides and rear. An earlier ½ story stone structure, possibly a dwelling, was incorporated into the brick house. A stone wall of the structure is seen at the rear of the present brick house. The house is balanced by two interior capped brick chimneys. Its

hound's tooth brick cornice is a typical early-19th-century feature. Fine flared brick jack arches are situated above 9/6 and 6/6 double sash windows and a 4-light transom is above the 6-panel front door. A datestone of 1810 is situated in the east gable end. A late-19th-century frame addition with novelty siding was built to the west.

Although access to the interior was limited, an unusual floor plan was determined. It has a central passage plan with a side stairhall at its s.w. corner. Only a few houses in Loudoun County have such a plan." (DHR file.)

Architectural renderings of the main house floor plans are included with this form, and they reflect changes that renovation after 1982 required. While major systems had to be replaced (plumbing and heating,etc.), the owners tried to return the Federal house as much as possible to its original appearance. Doors and hallways were opened, the kitchen restored to the lower level and the furnace removed from that room. Fireplaces were relined. No substantial alteration was made to the exterior of the Federal house. Last year the brick was sponge painted to return it to its original brick color and to give the appearance that the cream color of the old 1959 restoration had worn off.

The major change made to the main house at Crednal was the east wing addition in 1992 and 1993. The owners were planning a three level addition when an old house ruin they had admired in Greene County was hit by a tornado, and the farmer who owned it decided to "push it into a hole." Part of that house became the three room, three level addition needed at Crednal. Calder Loth of DHR was enormously helpful first in determining the appropriateness of the use, then in answering numerous questions, designing the connection/hyphen, and finally judging that " it gives the impression of a legitimate 19th century addition."(Considerable correspondence in DHR File.) The fabric of the Greene County house, called Chatsworth, was used to create as nearly as possible a replica of the house. It is brick, Running Bond on chimney and back, Common Bond with 6-course Flemish headers on front and sides. There are double front and back doors to the hall, three panels on each side; the lower floor door is six panels and entered under a gable tin roof and alcove extending from the back side of the house. Because of the Georgian symmetry, the back porch of the house had matched the front, but that porch had disappeared, and space did not permit its reconstruction. The front porch with its Doric columns, was reconstructed as found but reduced in size. The interior, with heart pine flooring and wood work was reconstructed exactly as found. (See Doug Gilpin's floor plan, attached and DHR file)

Significance Statement: Briefly note any significant events, personages, and/or families associated with the property. (Detailed family genealogies are not necessary.) Please list all sources of information. It is not necessary to attach lengthy articles or genealogies to this form. Normally, only information contained on this form is forwarded to the State Review Board.

Crednal is known as a Carter place, and indeed it belonged to an important branch of the Carter family for more than a century and a quarter. John Armistead Carter from Sabine Hall was the progenitor of the Carters of Crednal. He acquired it from his wife's mother, Louisa Dulany deButts Hall (or her husband.) But it can be traced back on both sides to a King Carter land grant and to King Carter's second wife, Elizabeth Landon, daughter of Credenhill in England, for whose ancestral home Crednal was undoubtedly named.(Brown,p.5) Please see *Sources* discussed below and the attached bibliography for sources cited within this text.

Much has been written on the genealogy of all the Carter lines, and there may no more important family in Virginia history. In Loudoun County John Armistead Carter was an important man. A lawyer, well-read in the classics, he owned 1000 acres and 32 slaves in 1850, (Bruce, pp. 16, 17). He was a member of the House of Delegates or State Senate from 1842 to 1877, and during that time, 1850-51, and 1861, one of Loudoun's two delegates to the State Conventions. Armistead Carter voted against secession in 1861, " I do not believe that a state has a constitutional right to secede." (Poland, pp 177-178) Carter was not successful in preserving the union or in preventing the war from coming to Crednal. A most compelling letter in the handwriting of a friend who visited Carter in 1865, says " the yankees came here when McClellan marched his army. . .they burnt fields and destroyed herds of fine stock. Here General Fitzhugh Lee fought to delay them." (Family papers given to present Crednal owners) The War was undoubtedly a major event in the history of Crednal. lying as it does in the heart of the area which is slated to become the Unison Battlefield Historic District as well as in the core area of the Battle of Upperville, June, 1863.

The War affected not only the property of John Armistead Carter (who lived on as a widower at Crednal after the death of his young wife, Richardetta deButts in 1847.), but also the life and career of his only surviving son, Welby. Col. Richard Welby Carter was born in 1837, grew up at Crednal building his reputation as a horseman. He " made Crednal famous for its herds of cattle and horses." He was a founder of the Upperville Horse and Colt Show where he won the bulk of the prizes. (Lundgren, p. 12) As early as Harper's Ferry, Welby Carter was in the fight. He raised a militia which, when war started, was made a unit in the 1st Virginia Cavalry. He was in numerous battles and captured more than once; his military career was extraordinary.

After the War he returned to manage Crednal, brought it back to prime condition, and married his cousin, Sophia deButts Carter of Glen Welby. The bride and groom were cousins six times over, each having descended in different lines in the Carter, Dulany, deButts, Beale, Harrison, and Tasker families! (Lundgren, p.13) They had eight children at Crednal. Welby Carter died in 1888, and his grave in the Crednal cemetery bears the Confederate cross. His father survived him, and Sophia Carter lived until 1928.

Several of Welby and Sophia Carter's children are also buried in the Carter cemetery on Crednal. William Wood, a grandson who spent summers at Crednal, was certain that John Armistead and Richardetta deButts Carter are also buried there, though their graves are not marked. (Personal interview with William Wood, 1980)

Also unmarked are the graves of the people who supported the Carters and the place called Crednal, but at least one African American family from the community has documentation that their ancestors lie in a burial ground north of the Carter cemetery. The present owners of Crednal intend to improve and protect that graveyard which also deserves recognition.

The Carters and Crednal attracted many of the better known figures of their time. Notable among them were John Marshall, especially admired by John Armistead Carter (Lundgren, p.11), John Mosby, a frequent visitor who presented his portrait to Mrs. Carter (WPA report, DHR file.) and J.E.B. Stuart and his staff officers who, after a hard day (November 1, 1862), "camped on the plantation of J. Armistead

Carter and feasted at Crednal, according to von Borcke, on a ‘ gigantic saddle of Virginia mutton.’” (NPS, “The Battle of Unison,”p.15)

Sources:

Crednal appears in both NPS publications: “Civil War in Loudoun Valley” as well as one of two Middleburg area properties in the Inventory of the Historic American Buildings Survey, 1976 In addition, references to the Carters and Crednal appear in numerous accounts, including family papers some of which have been given to the present owners of Crednal. The information in the foregoing statement on the significance of the place is common to most accounts. The above summary is drawn largely from “ A Genealogy of the Carters of Crednal” by Richard J. Lundgren in 1991, and from “The Carters of Crednal: A Study in Backyard History” by Elizabeth Claire Dees in 1980. The bibliography of the latter paper is attached to illustrate representative primary and secondary sources related to the significance of Crednal.

Bibliography

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Loudoun County Virginia. Marriage Bonds 1762-1850

U.S. Bureau of Census, 1810 Census of Loudoun County

Books

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Dowdey, Clifford. The Virginia Dynasties. Boston: Little, Brown and Co., 1969.

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Articles and Periodicals

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W.D.H., “The Dulany of Maryland in Provincial and Revolutionary Times.” *Daughters of the American Revolution Magazine*. Vol. LVII, No.1. January 1923

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deButts, Mary Custis Lee and Henry Ashby, “The deButts Family Tree, 1964.

Roszel, Rosa Hall. “Typed Notes on the Hall Family Genealogy.”

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Interviews

Daniel Heath deButts, family historian and genealogist, Upperville., 1980

Mrs. Nathaniel H. Morison, Jr., neighbor of last Carters at Crednal, 1980
William Wood, grandson of Carters who spent time at Crednal in childhood, 1980

Legal Owner(s) of the Property (For more than one owner, please use a separate sheet.)

Mr. Mrs.

Ms. ☐ Miss ☐ Anna and Stanley Dees

(Name)

(Firm)

34500 Welbourne Road

Middleburg

Virginia

20117

(Address)

(City)

(State)

(Zip Code)

annadees@hughes.net

540-592-3803

(Email Address)

(Daytime telephone including area code)

Please see original signature on hard copy submitted

Owner's Signature:

Date:

8/25/2009

•• Signature required for processing all applications. ••

In the event of corporate ownership you must provide the name and title of the appropriate contact person.

Contact person:

Daytime Telephone: ()

Applicant Information (Individual completing form if other than legal owner of property)Mr. ☐ Mrs. ☐Ms. ☐ Miss ☐ Owners are applicant

(Name)

(Firm)

(Address)

(City)

(State)

(Zip Code)

(Email Address)

(Daytime telephone including area code)

Applicant's Signature:

Date:

Notification

In some circumstances, it may be necessary for the department to confer with or notify local officials of proposed listings of properties within their jurisdiction. In the following space, please provide the contact information for the local County Administrator or City Manager.

Mr. ☐ Mrs. ☐ Dr. ☐Miss ☐ Ms. x Hon. ☐

Linda Neri

Interim County Administrator

(Name)

(Position)

County of Loudoun

1 Harrison Street, SE Mailstop #02

(Locality)

(Address)

Leesburg

VA

20175

703-777-0200

(City)

(State)

(Zip Code)

(Daytime telephone including area code)

Please use the following space to explain why you are seeking an evaluation of this property. For many years Carter and deButts family members and others have questioned why Crednal is not a Va. Landmark. We have worked to preserve and protect the property and respect its historic character. Now that its restoration is largely complete, we hope to have it designated in order to pursue an easement to protect it.

Would you be interested in the State and/or the Federal Rehabilitation Tax Credits? Yes ☐ No xWould you be interested in the easement program? Yes x No ☐